

## TROPICAL STORM WINONA (18W)

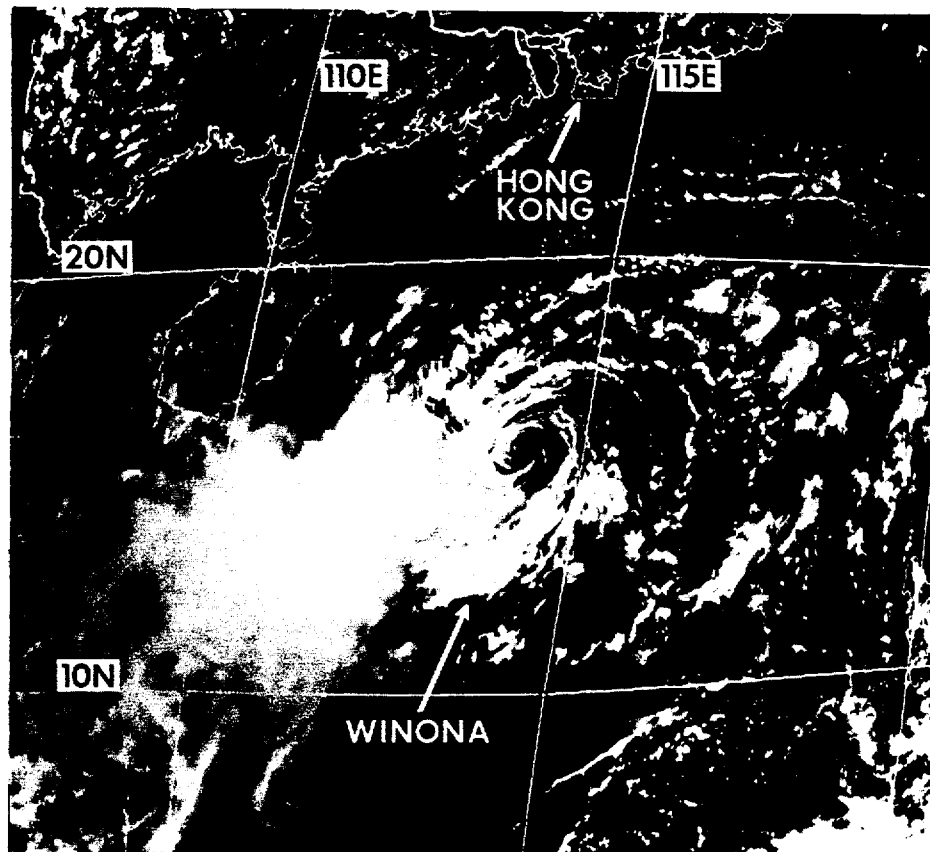


Figure 3-18-1 Convection displaced to the southwest, by strong upper tropospheric winds, fully exposes the low-level circulation center of Tropical Storm Winona (242330Z August visual GMS imagery).

### I. HIGHLIGHTS

Initially forming west of Palau in the Philippine Sea, Winona slowly intensified while crossing the central Philippine Islands. Upon entering the South China Sea, Winona continued to slowly intensify, but reached an intensity plateau of 40 to 45 kt (20 to 23 m/sec) that lasted for four days. Increasing upper tropospheric wind shear weakened the storm as it moved westward (Figure 3-18-1). Winona ultimately moved over Vietnam and dissipated.

### II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

August

190600Z - Persistent convection within the monsoon trough, near the western Caroline Islands, resulted in the first discussion of the disturbance in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory.

211200Z - A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert was issued following an increase in convective organization.

220600Z - The first warning was issued based on increased convective curvature and a satellite intensity estimate of 25 kt (13 m/sec).

230600Z - Following a satellite intensity estimate of 35 kt (18 m/sec), Winona was upgraded to tropical storm intensity.

291200Z - The final warning was issued on Winona as it dissipated over Vietnam.

### **III. IMPACT**

No reports were received.